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Richmond Times-Dispatch

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65th YEAR VOLUME 65. NUMBER 133 RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1915. —FOURTEEN PAGES WEATHER PAGE 11. CLOUDY PRICE, 2 CENTS

AUSTRIANS RETIRE ON 40-MILE FRONT

Russians Again Take Offensive
in Eastern Galicia, Bukowina
and Along Dniester River.

CAPTURE MANY PRISONERS

Heavy Fighting Also Reported
From Gallipoli Peninsula and
Dardanelles.

Ypres and Arras Center of Concerted Movement

FOR five days one of the greatest
battles of the war has been
going on in Flanders and the north
of France. Ypres and Arras have
been the center of this concerted
movement, begun by the Germans in
anticipation of a British attack last
Saturday. The French further to
the south wasted no time in open-
ing the German line with artiller-
y, and later, in hand-to-hand
combats, gained a very considerable
amount of ground, most of which
they claim they still hold.

German forces in vast numbers
have been delivering furious attacks
against the British, who claim to
have held their line, although at
one time they were broken in several
places.

The French report many prisoners
captured.

The retreat of the Russians be-
tween the Carpathians and the Vi-
stula is still in full progress, and
the Austrians continue to report the
capture of towns and the pursuit of
their adversaries. The Russian of-
ficial announcement, though admit-
ting reverses in the Carpathians,
gives an optimistic view of the Rus-
sian position in the Baltic provinces
and at other points. A Czarist dis-
patch gives the Austro-German
losses since May 1 as 165,000 of-
ficers and men, and places the losses
to the Russians in prisoners at
50,000.

LONDON, May 12.—Another big bat-
tle has been added to those taking
place in Flanders and Western Galicia,
the Russians having taken the off-
ensive in Eastern Galicia, Bukowina
and along the Dniester River.

According to the Russian report, the
Muscovites have driven the Austrians
back along a forty-mile front, captur-
ing many prisoners and making a great
haul of booty. The Russians also are
said to have taken energetic action
against the Germans who raided their
Baltic provinces, and to have recaptur-
ed the town of Shavli, while in Cen-
tral Poland they are on the offensive
along the Buzza River.

Heavy fighting also is reported from
the Gallipoli Peninsula and the Darda-
nelles, where the Anglo-French troops
last Friday had advanced to the
vicinity of Krithia, some five miles
from the point where they landed, and
from the entrance to the strait. Since
then the fleet has recommenced a
heavy bombardment of the forts in the
narrow, an indication, it is believed
here, that the troops have got in such
good positions that they no longer
require the support of the ships' fire.

INTEREST LARGELY CENTERS IN TWO GREAT BATTLES

The greatest interest, however, cen-
ters in the great battles raging, from
the Belgian coast to Arras, in North-
ern France, and the battle in Western
Galicia, where the Russians still are
falling back before the German allies.
In the battle in Flanders the Ger-
mans continue their attacks against
the British in the east of Ypres, where
on Saturday and Sunday and almost
daily since then they have launched
tremendous attacks. These attacks,
according to the narrative of the of-
ficial British "eyewitness" to-night, had
some initial success, but since have
been repulsed with unvarying regu-
larity, until "the ground is literally
heaped with dead." The narrative
says the action resolved itself, on our
part, into pure killing.

The "eyewitness" adds that the de-
fenders also suffered heavy losses, and
they had to counterattack in an at-
tempt to regain ground won at the
start by the Germans, which they still
held.

AUSTRIANS AND GERMANS MAKE GREAT CLAIMS

The Russians admit that they are
still retreating in Western Galicia,
while the Austrians and Germans make
greater claims, and say that, besides
crossing the San River, they have cap-
tured many towns on the northern
slopes of the Carpathians and right
across to the Polish border, and are
forcing the Russians to give up many
of their hard-won positions in those
mountains.

Their advance eastward has brought
the Austro-Germans nearly within
striking distance of Przemyel, and mil-
itary observers believe that, unless the
Russians can make a stand on the
River San, the fortress of Przemyel, the
fall of which caused such a great im-
pression not many weeks ago, will
(Continued on Ninth Page.)

MARIE DRESSLER SUES

Seeks Injunction to Restrain Presenta-
tion of Film Comedy.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, May 12.—Marie Dressler
expected to make a fortune out of the
moving picture business, because she
had seen so many other persons who
had done it. Now she is suing for an
injunction to restrain the Keystone
Comedy Company from presenting
"Tillie's Punctured Romance," a film
comedy, in which she appeared with
Charles Chaplin.

"The company made \$122,000 out of
the film," Miss Dressler told Supreme
Court Justice Page to-day. "They
have eighty films out, and the money
just rolls in. But me—I never re-
ceived a cent, although a picture of un-
told wealth was unfolded to me by two
young men who approached me in Los
Angeles, and advised me to go into the
business. They offered me \$200 a day.
I had known people who never had a
week's room rent in their lives, and
who became millionaires in the 'movie'
business, and so I fell. But never
again!"

TO HEROES OF WIRELESS

Monument Dedicated Before Large
Crowd in New York.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, May 12.—In the pres-
ence of Acting Mayor McAneny and a
large crowd, the monument to the
wireless heroes who went down with
their ships was dedicated to-day. The
shaft, which was erected through con-
tributions of wireless operators, is in-
scribed with the names of ten opera-
tors who died on duty at sea. They
are:

George C. Eccels, steamship Ohio.

Stephen Szepanek, steamship Pere

Marquette.

Jack Phillips, steamship Titanic.

Lawrence Prudhont, steamship Rose

Crans.

Donald C. Perkins, steamship State

of California.

Clifton J. Fleming and Harry F.

Otto, steamship Francis H. Leggett.

Adolph J. Svenson, steamship Hanell.

Ferdinand Kuhn, steamship Monroe.

Walter E. Recker, steamship Ad-
miral Sampson.

SAXONIA ARRIVES

Passengers on Cunarder Say They Saw
Periscopes of Submarines.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, May 12.—The Cunard
liner Saxonia, the last ship to speak to
the Lusitania, arrived here to-day from
Liverpool. The Saxonia left the Eng-
lish port on May 1, and passed within
two miles of the Lusitania on Wednes-
day, May 5. The vessels exchanged
greetings. Captain Charles, of the
Saxonia, formerly was master of the
Lusitania. Several passengers on the
Saxonia reported having seen the peri-
scopes of submarines, but officers deny
that any of the under-water craft were
sighted.

One of the passengers, Rene Rohrer,
of St. Paul, Minn., served in the Bel-
gian army, until he was wounded four
times by a single bullet. The missile
pierced his right arm from the outside,
passed through and then clear through
his body.

DENIES CLAIMS OF MARCONI

Witness Testifies Tesla Invented Wire-
less and Gave It to World.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, May 12.—Testifying in
the suit of William Marconi against
the Atlantic Communication Company,
Professor Michael Pupin, of Columbia
University, declared that he had in-
vented the wireless before Marconi,
and Nicola Tesla had discovered it be-
fore either of them, and had given it
unreservedly to the world.

Professor Pupin said that in his ex-
periments he had found a wireless
wave, but had not realized its impor-
tance. Tesla, he declared, had given his
discoveries to mankind, and this is one
of the points on which the Atlantic
Company experts expect to deny the
claims of Marconi to certain wireless
patents.

RIGGS BANK SUIT POSTPONED

Hearing Put Off Until Next Monday at
Request of Government.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Hearing of
the case of the Riggs National Bank
against Secretary McAdoo, Comptroller
Williams and Treasurer Burke was
postponed to-day until next Monday,
at the request of the government's at-
torneys.

In asking for delay, Samuel Unter-
myer, on behalf of the defendant of-
ficials, said it was their desire to argue
the motion to dismiss the case for lack
of jurisdiction, and to submit the de-
murrer to the charges of conspiracy at
the same time. Joseph W. Bailey,
counsel for the bank, agreed to the ex-
tension.

CARMAN EXHIBITS RETURNED

Articles Taken From Home Were Used
at Murder Trial.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
MINEOLA, L. I., May 12.—District
Attorney Smith to-day returned the
articles taken from the home of Dr.
Edwin Carman at Freeport as exhibits
at the murder trial of Mrs. Carman.
Among them was the famous dicta-
phone, through which Mrs. Carman
listened to her husband's conversations
with his women patients.
Mrs. Carman herself received the
bundle. All she said was: "Thank
you."

"LET US SAVE KIDDIES"

Vanderbilt's Words Will Run Round
World, Says Bishop of London.

MAY PUT DECISION UP TO PARLIAMENT

Italian Cabinet Probably Will
Submit Existing Situation
to That Body.

AUSTRIA'S LAST PROPOSAL

Military Preparations Continue
Incessantly, and Decisive Step
Is Believed Near.

ROME, May 12 (via Paris).—A meet-
ing of the Council of Ministers, held
to-day to discuss the situation in Italy
and Austria, lasted more than two
hours. At its conclusion no communica-
tion was issued, but it is believed a
decision was reached for the Cabinet
to go before Parliament and submit
the existing situation to that body.

There are differences of opinion between Pre-
mier Salandra and some of his min-
isters, especially Baron Sonnino, the
Foreign Minister. The Giornale d'Italia
says the accord between the ministers
is perfect. Both Premier Salandra and
Baron Sonnino, in the Council of Min-
isters, informed their colleagues con-
cerning all phases of the delicate and
difficult negotiations and the obstacles
that had to be overcome, and received
their full adherence to all the resolu-
tions which had been taken with a
view to accomplishing the national
program, according to the newspaper.

What is considered the last definite
proposal of Austria concerning the ter-
ritorial concessions demanded by Italy
was received to-day by the Italian
government.

The Cabinet at once went into ses-
sion to consider it.

The two great political bodies in
Italy, one favoring war and the other
in favor of continued neutrality, have,
up to the present, refrained from any
direct endeavors to shape the conclu-
sions of the Cabinet. The group fa-
vor- ing war is composed of the Demo-
crats, the Radicals, the Reformers,
the Nationalists, the Reform Social-
ists and the Moderates. Those on
the other side are the Catholics, the
Intransigent Socialists, the Conserva-
tives and the supporters of former Pre-
mier Giolitti.

GIOLITTI STILL BELIEVES WAR CAN BE AVERTED

Signor Giolitti still is firmly con-
vinced war yet can be averted by ob-
taining from Austria adequate conces-
sions.

Troops were called out last night to
disperse a great crowd of war en-
thusiasts, who paraded the principal
streets, crying "Down with Austria!
Down with Giolitti!" and cheering for
Premier Salandra and Minister of For-
eign Affairs Sonnino.

Most of the persons in the throng
apparently felt the greatest animosity
toward former Premier Giolitti, who is
regarded as the leader of the peace
party. An attempt was made to storm
his residence, but it was frustrated by
soldiers. The crowd jeered as it passed
the German ecclesiastical college.

The final decision for war or peace
rests with King Victor Emmanuel.
The Italian Constitution gives to the
sovereign alone authority to declare
war, make peace and conclude treaties.
There is a diversity of opinion, how-
ever, as to whether action by His
Majesty should be purely formal, or
simply in accordance with the decision
reached by his ministers.

CABINET MAY ASK KING TO TAKE SUPREME COMMAND

Those who favor making his consti-
tutional prerogative more than a mat-
ter of form are urging that as soon
as Austria makes its final decision re-
garding territorial concessions, the
Cabinet shall ask the King to take
supreme command, and rely on his
judgment.

Apparently, however, a majority of
the people believe the Cabinet must as-
sume the responsibility for the decision,
another, with the certainty that its de-
cision will be sustained almost unani-
mously by Parliament and the country.

POPE GREATLY DEPRESSED BY TREND OF EVENTS

SAN SEBASTIAN, SPAIN, May 12
(via Paris).—Pope Benedict is greatly
depressed by the trend of events in
Italy, and believes the intervention of
that country in the war is only a ques-
tion of days, according to apparently
authentic information received here.

The Pontiff is reported to be greatly
concerned regarding the possibility that
war would have on the relations be-
tween the Quirinal and the Vatican.
He has decided, it is said here, not only
to invite the German, Austrian and

(Continued on Second Page.)

INTENSE FEELING AGAINST GERMANS

Smouldering Hatred and Suspi-
cion Aroused to Violent Cli-
max in England.

OUTBREAKS IN MANY PLACES

General Demand for Internment
of All Subjects of Enemy
Countries.

LONDON, May 12.—The sinking of
the steamer Lusitania has aroused to
a violent climax the smouldering hatred
and suspicion of Germans living in
England. This animosity has found
expression during the last twenty-four
hours in attacks on Germans and their
shops in London and Liverpool, while
there have been minor disturbances in
Manchester, Birkenhead, Glasgow and
a few other places.

Windows of many shops were
smashed and some shops were pil-
laged. The proprietors of the shops generally
were driven away by angry crowds.
None of the persons attacked is re-
ported to have been seriously injured.
One or two shops have been set on
fire by the rioters.

A spontaneous movement has de-
veloped in the London market to boy-
cott subjects of enemy countries, and
small dealers who appeared for sup-
plies to-day were refused them, and a
number of them were driven away by
crowds. The police forces of both
London and Liverpool have been de-
pleted by enlistments in the army, and
special constables have been called out
to help the regulars. These constables,
however, usually are without experi-
ence, and the mobs often have got the
better of them. Police have been in-
jured during the rioting.

MANY OF DISTURBERS BEFORE POLICE COURTS

Many of the disturbers were brought
before the police courts to-day, and
received sentences ranging from four
months' imprisonment, imposed on one
Liverpool woman, to a four shillings
fine.

In several instances English, Swiss
and Russian shops bearing Teutonic
names have been mistaken for German
establishments.

There was a rumor to-night that or-
ganized riots would be started at mid-
night, and large forces of police and
constables were on duty.

The anti-German feeling is in no wise
confined to the lower classes. There
has been a general demand by the
newspapers for the internment of all
subjects of enemy countries, and agita-
tion by several members of Parliament
induced the Premier to summon a spe-
cial Cabinet meeting to-day to con-
sider the matter. After the meeting,
Premier Asquith made a statement in
the House of Commons, foreshadowing
that the government will carry out the
popular demand for placing these
aliens in concentration camps.

GOVERNMENT ALIVE TO SERIOUSNESS OF ISSUE

Premier Asquith stated in the House
of Commons to-day that the Cabinet
was quite alive to the fact that "the
violation of the rules of civil-
ized warfare and humanity by the
enemy, culminating in the sinking of
the Lusitania," and the feelings thus
aroused had made it necessary to look
beyond merely military considerations.
The government, therefore, was care-
fully considering the practicability of
the segregation and internment of
alien enemies on a more comprehensive
scale.

The Premier added he hoped to make
a more definite statement to-morrow.
The police of Manchester to-day ar-
rested thirty German shopkeepers, with
a view to internment them for their
own safety.

In many sections of London to-night
attempts were made to resume the
rioting which commenced last night
and continued throughout to-day, but
the police and constables, prepared,
were better able to cope with the dis-
turbances.

WOMEN, GIRLS AND BOYS CHIEF TROUBLE-MAKERS

Many persons who took part in the
rioting were arrested. In almost every
case women, girls and boys were the
chief trouble-makers. When a shop
was broken into they looted its con-
tents.

At South Woolwich to-night shops
owned by Germans were attacked, and
in Lambeth, Kennington, Bow, Dept-
ford, Finsbury, Islington and Wood-
green, in fact, in virtually all the
poorer districts of the metropolis,
shops belonging to aliens of enemy
nationalities were looted.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SHARP WARNING NOTE WILL BE SENT TO BERLIN

Actress Hears Frohman's Last Words



Miss Jolivet, a well known American actress, was one of the first-class
passengers on the Lusitania, and was standing at the rail of the ship with
Charles Frohman when word came that the big Cunarder was doomed.
"Why Frohman?" he clamed said to Miss Jolivet. "It is the most beau-
tiful adventure in life," were his last words. Miss Jolivet managed to get
into one of the boats, and with others was picked up by one of the vessels
that came to the rescue.

MOB PILLAGES STORES WHILE FIRE IS RAGING

Nine Buildings Are Destroyed by
Flames at Hopewell, Near
Du Pont Plant.

LOSS MAY REACH \$30,000

Early Rumor That Great Explosive
Factory Is Burning Causes Wild
Excitement—Mob Becomes Uncon-
trollable and Robs Merchants.

PETERSBURG, VA., May 12.—Nine
stores and restaurants, all small and
hastily constructed frame buildings,
were destroyed by fire this afternoon
at Hopewell, the new town being built
around the powder plant of the Du
Pont Company near City Point. The
loss probably will be between \$25,000
and \$30,000.

During the progress of the fire, a
mob of spectators, made up of many
nationalities, became uncontrollable
and began looting the stores which
the flames had not destroyed. The
merchants were unable to protect
themselves from the mob, and their
losses are heavy.

Soon after the fire was discovered, it
was reported here that the Du Pont
plant was in flames, and there was
much excitement until the rumor was
found to be incorrect.

CONFAGRATION STARTED BY OVERTURNED STOVE

The fire originated on Broadway, in
a restaurant owned by John Pappas,
and was caused by the explosion of a
gasoline stove, upon which Pappas was
cooking a meal for a customer. Pappas
was badly burned, and ran out in the
street, his clothing ablaze. His store
was soon in ruins, and the fire spread
rapidly, burning several small shops
occupied by Greeks and Italians.

The store of J. B. Seneca, the largest
in the new town, used as a bakery,
for general merchandise and an Italian
bank, was the next building in line,
and this was soon destroyed. All of
the money deposited in the bank was
saved. At this point the fire left its
eastern course and went in a northerly
direction, burning four wooden shacks
owned and occupied by foreigners, and
used by them for the sale of soda
water, candy, cigars and tobacco.

Three stores on the south side of
Broadway, used as restaurants, were
also completely destroyed.

The fire was checked at the Ellis
cave, a large three-story building,
owned by Nicholas Taadis, a Greek,
who conducts it as a restaurant and
boarding-house.

There was no insurance on any of
the buildings or stock. It is impos-
sible to get an accurate account of the
loss caused by the fire, but an Italian
building burned would fill a city block,
and the loss is estimated at more than
\$25,000.

Chief Farley, of Petersburg, was
telephoned for assistance, and was get-
ting ready to send relief by a special
train, when the fire was counter-
manded, as the Du Pont fire depart-
ment had succeeded in checking it.

Many of the merchants whose stores
were not injured by fire lost heavily
by being robbed. The crowd at the
scene of the fire became uncontrollable,
and surged into the stores, taking
everything of value that they could lay
their hands on. The merchants were
unable to protect themselves, and had
to stand by and see their stock of
goods taken by men who seemed
anxious to pillage on account of the
excitement caused by the fire.

Frank Kaplan & Cooper lost \$400,
and Lenet & Rubin \$500 in general
merchandise in this manner, while the
smaller merchants lost heavily in
canned goods, cigars and confections.

CHAMBER LAUNCHES PLAN TO ATTRACT NEW SETTLERS

Conference With Southern Develop-
ment Company Produces Per-
manent Organization.

CARRINGTON MADE PRESIDENT

Directorate of Ten, Composed of One
From Each Congressional District,
Will Supervise Work in Charge of
Paid Manager.

As a result of a conference held
here yesterday between the Richmond
Chamber of Commerce and the South-
ern Settlement and Development Com-
pany, of Baltimore, together with rep-
resentatives of various State agricul-
tural interests, a permanent organiza-
tion, known as the Virginia Branch of
the Southern Settlement and Develop-
ment Company, which has for its pur-
pose the colonization of desirable
home seekers on the idle or poorly
tilled lands of the State, was per-
fected, and it will at once proceed to
procure means wherewith to maintain
the organization.

The conference began its session at
noon yesterday in the palm room of
the Jefferson Hotel, and concluded last
night with a banquet at the hotel, ten-
dered by the Chamber of Commerce to
the Southern Settlement and Develop-
ment Company and those in attend-
ance upon the conference. There were
several speeches by men prominent in
the agricultural world, including Gov-
ernor Stuart, who made the principal
address of the evening.

CARRINGTON TO HEAD PERMANENT ORGANIZATION

At the opening session of the con-
ference, T. M. Carrington was elected
permanent chairman of the meeting,
and J. T. Woods, of Bristol, was
elected its permanent secretary. Mr.
Carrington made a brief speech, in
which he described the South, with its
favorable climatic conditions and the
adaptability of its soil to the growth
of almost every crop, as the ideal place
for home seekers. He introduced
Mayor Ainslie, who welcomed the vis-
itors on behalf of the city, and pledged
the support of Richmond.

George W. Koerner, State Commis-
sioner of Agriculture, was the next
speaker. Mr. Koerner said that people
in search of farms are beginning to
realize more fully that Virginia is one
of the best farming sections of the
country, and that many farmers from
the Middle West are settling here each
year. He said that good farmers are
the best assets a State can have, and
that Virginia should do everything in
her power to attract this class of peo-
ple within her borders.

DESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS

W. H. Manss, secretary and general
manager of the Southern Settlement
and Development Company, in a dis-
cussion of the question, "What Can
Virginians Do to Help Virginia?" said
that if desirable immigrants were
brought to the State and settled upon
its idle lands, Virginia's economical
problem would be solved. Agriculture,
he said, is the basis of all real pro-
perity, and it is essential that the ag-
ricultural resources of the State be
fully developed.

After a few remarks by other speak-
ers, Mr. Carrington appointed a com-
mittee on organization to make plans
for a permanent organization and sub-
mit its report to the conference at its
afternoon session.

When the conference reconvened at
3:30 o'clock, Davis S. Warfield, presi-
dent of the Southern Settlement and
Development Company, made a brief
(Continued on Ninth Page.)

U. S. TO DEMAND THAT SUBMARINES SPARE NEUTRALS

Full Reparation Will Be
Sought for American
Lusitania Victims.

ATTENTION ALSO CALLED TO OTHER INCIDENTS

President Revises Document
Alone Before Sending It for
Delivery to Germany.

COUCHED IN FRIENDLY TONES

Makes Plain That Nothing Will Be
Left Undone to Obtain Com-
pliance With Request.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The United
States, in a note to be sent to Ger-
many to-morrow, demands a guarantee
that there will be no further subma-
rine attacks on merchant ships carry-
ing noncombatants. It serves notice,
too, that full reparation will be sought
for the loss of more than 100 Ameri-
can lives in the sinking of the Lusit-
ania, and for other violations of
American rights in the sea war zone.

While no indication is given of the
steps to be taken by the United States
in the event of an unfavorable reply,
the note informs Germany that the
American government will leave nothing
undone, either in diplomatic repre-
sentations or other action, to obtain a
compliance with its requests.

The document was to have been
cabled to-night, but the President, af-
ter conferences with Counselor Robert
Lansing, of the State Department, made
several changes in legal detail, and
then revised it alone in his study. To-
morrow it will be dispatched, and it is
expected to be made public soon.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL POINTS IN THE NOTE

No essential changes were made in
the communication as formulated on
Sunday by the President and approved
by the Cabinet yesterday. The prin-
cipal points in the note are substan-
tially as follows:

1. The United States government
calls attention to the various incidents
in the war zone proclaimed by Ger-
many around the British Isles, the
sinking of the British liner Palaba,
with the loss of Leon C. Thresher, an
American; the attack by German air-
men on the American steamer Cushing,
the torpedoing without warning of the
American steamer Gulfight, and finally
the torpedoing without warning of the
Lusitania, with its loss of more than
1,000 lives of noncombatants, among
them more than 100 Americans.

2. These acts are declared to be in-
defensible under international law.
The United States points out that it
never admitted Germany's right to do
them, and warned the imperial govern-
ment that it would be held to a "strict
accountability for attacks on American
lives. A strict accounting,
therefore, is now asked from Germany.

3. The usual financial reparation will
be sought, although Germany is in ef-
fect reminded that no reparation can
restore the lives of those sacrificed in
the sinking of the Lusitania and other
ships.